Systems Engineering Oscillators

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iTIC http://itic.cat

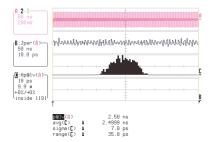
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Oscillators

- Objective: generate a pure tone $A(\cos \omega t + \phi)$
- (or a square wave)
- Oscillation frequency
- Frequency drift
- Oscillator jitter
- Power
- Fixed or variable-frequency
- Dependence of frequency (ppm) with
 - Power supply
 - Load variations
 - Age...

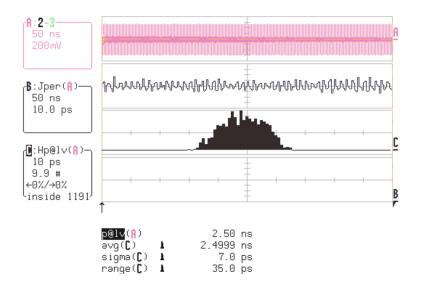
Oscillator Stability

- Long-term stability: ppm
- Short-term stability: jitter



Source: Cardinal Components Inc. A.N. 1006

Jitter in the time-domain

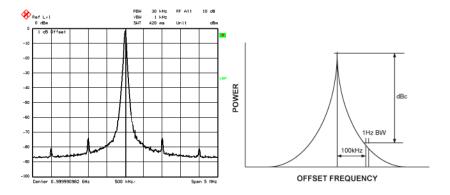


Source: Cardinal Components Inc. A.N. 1006

Jitter in the frequency-domain

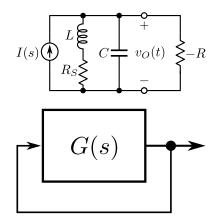
Phase Noise

- Phase Noise (dBc @ 100 kHz)
- Different phase-noise profiles



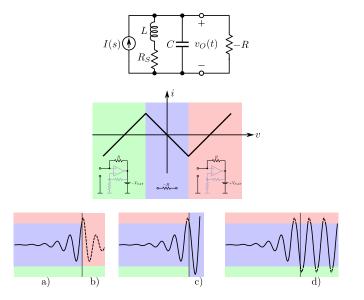
Oscillator Theory

- Negative resistance approach
- Unity feedback approach
- Both approaches are exactly equivalent
 - But some circuit structures are easier to understand with one or the other



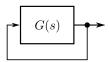
Negative resistance oscillators

Negative resistance approach



Feedback oscillators

•
$$G(\omega) = 1$$
 approach

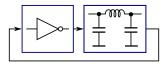


▶ These are two (!) conditions:

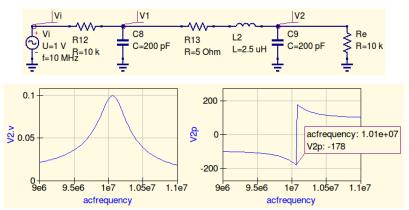
- ▶ Magnitude = 1
- Phase = 0

Feedback oscillators

A popular approach with inverting gain element



Detailed circuit analysis



Resonators

- LC circuits
 - ▶ *Q* ~ 50
 - Bad stability
- Ceramic resonators
 - ▶ *Q* ~ 50
 - stability 500 ppm
- Crystals
 - ▶ *Q* ~ 50000
 - stability better than 20 ppm
- Others
 - Transmission lines
 - Ceramic coaxial resonators
 - Cavities

► ...

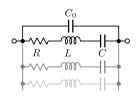
Crystals

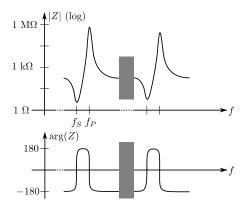
- Piezoelectric material
- AT-cut











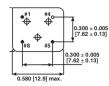
Crystals

- Equivalent circuit 10 MHz crystal
 - R=12 Ω. C=24 fF, C0=6 pF L=105 mH
 - ▶ Q=50000

- Equivalent circuit 12 MHz crystal
 - R=10 Ω, C=9 fF,
 - C0=4 pF, L=19 mH
 - ▶ Q=130000

Crystal modules





ENABLE/DISAB	LE FUNCTION
INPUT (PIN 1)	OUTPUT (PIN 5)
OPEN	ENABLE
$V_{\text{IH}} \ge 2.2 \text{ VDC}$	ENABLE

PIN	CONNECTION
#1	N.C.
#4	GND
#5	OUTPUT
#8	V _{D0}

